using a configuration variable code book containing a voice source code vector

having only a plurality of non-zero amplitude values; and

variably controlling a position of a sample of the non-zero amplitude value in the

configuration variable code book using an index and a transmission parameter indicating

a feature amount of voice.

2. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising :

variably controlling the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in

the configuration variable code book using the index and a lag value corresponding to a

pitch period which is a transmission parameter indicating the feature amount of voice.

3. (Amended) The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

reconstructing the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in the

configuration variable code book within a region corresponding to the lag value

depending on a relationship between the lag value and a frame length which is a coding

unit of the voice.

4. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

variably controlling the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in

the configuration variable code book using the index and a lag value corresponding to a

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pitch period which is a transmission parameter indicating the feature amount of voice and a pitch gain value.

5. (Amended) The method according to claim 4, further comprising:

reconstructing the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in the configuration variable code book within a region corresponding to the lag value depending on a relationship between the lag value and a frame length which is a coding unit of the voice.

6. (Amended) The method according to claim 5, further comprising:

reconstructing the position of the sample the non-zero amplitude value in the configuration variable code book within a region corresponding to the lag value depending on the pitch gain value.

7. (Amended) A voice decoding method for decoding a voice signal coded by a voice coding method based on analysis-by-synthesis vector quantization comprising :

using a configuration variable code book containing a voice source code vector having only a plurality of non-zero amplitude values; and

variably controlling a position of a sample of the non- zero amplitude value in the

configuration variable code book using an index and a transmission parameter indicating

a feature amount of voice.

8. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

variably controlling the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in the

configuration variable code book using the index and a lag value corresponding to a pitch

period which is a transmission parameter indicating the feature amount of voice.

9. (Amended) The method according to claim 8, further comprising:

reconstructing the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in the

configuration variable code book within a region corresponding to the lag value

depending on a relationship between the lag value and a frame length which is a ceding

unit of the voice.

10. (Amended) The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

variably controlling the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in

the configuration variable code book using the index and a lag value corresponding to a

pitch period which is a transmission parameter indicating the feature amount of voice and

a pitch gain value.

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11. (Amended) The method according to claim 10, further comprising:

reconstructing the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in the configuration variable code book within a region corresponding to the lag value depending on a relationship between the lag value and a frame length which is a coding unit of the voice.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 11, further comprising:

reconstructing the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in the configuration variable code book within a region corresponding to the lag value depending on the pitch gain value.

13. (Amended) A voice coding apparatus based on analysis-by- synthesis vector quantization comprising:

a configuration variable code book unit containing a voice source code vector having only a plurality non-zero amplitude values, wherein

said configuration variable code book unit variably controls a position of a sample of the non-zero amplitude value in said configuration variable code book unit using an index and a transmission parameter indicating a feature amount of voice.

14. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein:

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said configuration variable code book unit variably controls the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in said configuration variable code book unit using the index and a lag value corresponding to a pitch period which is a transmission parameter indicating the feature amount of voice.

15. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein:

said configuration variable code book unit variably controls the position of the sample of the non-zero amplitude value in said configuration variable code book unit using the index and a lag value corresponding to a pitch period which is a transmission parameter indicating the feature amount of voice and a pitch gain value.

16. (Amended) A voice decoding apparatus for decoding a voice signal coded by a voice coding apparatus based on analysis-by-synthesis vector quantization comprising:

a configuration variable code book unit containing a voice source code vector having only a plurality of non-zero amplitude values, wherein

said configuration variable code book unit variably controls a position of a sample of the non-zero amplitude value using an index and a transmission parameter indicating a feature amount of voice.

17. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein:

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said configuration variable code book unit variably controls the position of the

sample of the non-hero amplitude value in said configuration variable code book unit

using the index and a lag value corresponding to a pitch period which is a transmission

parameter indicating the feature amount of voice.

18. (Amended) The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein:

said configuration variable code book unit variably controls the position of the sample of

the non-zero amplitude value in said configuration variable code book unit using the

index and a lag value corresponding to a pitch period which is a transmission parameter

indicating the feature amount of voice and a pitch gain value.

REMARKS

An Office Action was mailed on January 3, 2002. Claims 1 – 18 are pending in

the present application. Claims 1 – 18 are amended. No new matter is introduced.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1 - 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S.

Patent No. 5,701,392 to Adoul et al. Claims 1 - 18 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §

102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,963,896 to Ozawa. Applicants amend

claims 1 – 18 to clarify Applicants' claimed invention, and respectfully traverse these

rejections.

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